WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1887.

### Advertising Rates.

DAILY AND SURDAY, 60 cents a line, ordinary advert ing; large type. 80 cents; and preferred positions, 56 cents to \$2.50, according to classification.

Wengly, 50 cents a line; no extra charge for large type. Preferred positions from 75 cents to \$0.

#### Ohlo.

The Ohlo Democrats hold their Convention to-day at Cleveland. There is acute disappointment all over the State at Judge THUR-MAN's positive refusal to allow his name to go before the Convention. More than threefourths of the counties had instructed their delegates to vote for Thurman's nomination for Governor.

On Thursday of next week the Republicans meet at Toledo. Of Gov. FORAKER's renom ination there is no doubt. The interest of the occasion centres in John Sherman's desperate endeavor to commit the Convention to his Presidential candidate. Against the advice of some of his wisest friends, Mr. SHERMAN has decided to force this question upon the Republican party in Ohio nearly a year in advance of the National Republican Convention. This is particularly distasteful to the Ohio Republicans-not so much to the friends of Mr. BLAINE as to those of the flery FORAKER, who objects to carrying on his shoulders the weight of another man's Presidential boom.

If the Sherman managers succeed in force ing through a Sherman resolution at Toledo, the BLAINE Republicans of Ohio can very well say that it has very little significance, coming, as it does, from delegates who were not instructed on that question, and whose choice was not determined by considerations affecting the Presidential contest.

May the action of the Democrats to-day be such as to make the election of the State ticket seem a matter of more immediate and serious concern to the Ohio Republicans for the next twel e weeks than any question of Presidential candidates!

#### The Juarez Anniversary in Mexico.

For American citizens there was a good deal of significance in the impressive commemoration of the death of JUAREZ which has just taken place in the city of Mexico. Recent attempts to foment hostility between the two neighbor republies had impelled President Diaz and the chiefs of the Liberal party to attest in an emphatic way their sense of the momentous service rendered by the United States to their country and its civil representative at the darkest hour of Mexican history. A fit occasion was presented in the anniversary of the death of the patriot whom the flat of Secretary SEWARD rescued from a French invader, and summoned from a distant corner of Chihushua to reoccupy the palace of the Mexican Executive. There was peculiar baseness in the organ

ized endeavor of El Tiempo and many another Conservative newspaper to remind a natu-rally generous and grateful people of the war provoked by the annexation of Texas, and to ignore the splendid demonstration of 1865, by which the recollection of old grievances and quarrels should have been totally effaced. For it was undoubtedly the moral restraint exercised by the United States Government from the vantage ground of Mexico's deliverer which saved from vindictive rigor those Conservatives whose treasonable overtures had prompted the French conquest and the creation of MAXIMIDIAN'S short-lived empire. Secretary SEWARD did not, it is true, deem it proper to protest against the execution of the Austrian Archduke and his principal coadjutors, to whom, when apprehended in armed resistance to lawful authority, was meted out the exact measure of condign punishment with which they had threatened their opponents. But the records of the subsequent diplomatic communications between Washington and Mexico abound with proofs that our influfor the mass of the misguided citizens who had welcomed the usurper. Our appeals were not addressed in vain to the magnanimous spirit of President JUAREZ, and it may safely be affirmed that the fathers of some of the very men who now revile us owed their lives to our intercession.

The United States of 1865 and 1887 have but little in common with the confederation which sanctioned, if it did not incite, the annexation movement in Texas and forced Mexico to fight in defence of her violated honor and her territorial integrity. Magnificent as were the prizes which we gained in Texas and California, some of the proceedings which made a war inevitable constitute a chapter of our history not to be read without a twinge of humiliation by any American who rates his country's reputation for uprightness and good faith higher than mere military glory. The acquisition of Texas and the resultant collision were brought about by Southern slaveholders, and were at the time denounced by the friends of freedom at the North. The Southern slaveholders are gone, and the offence they gave to Mexico ought to be buried with them. But one fact should be now remembered on the west of the Rio Grande, namely, that the first use the Northern States made of their hard-won omnipo tence was to notify the Third NaPoleon that his legions must evacuate the free soil o

From rehabilitated Mexico our emancipated commonwealth asks nothing but honorable friendship, and the reciprocal benefits that flow from the close intercourse of enlightened and progressive peoples. With the few reactionists who invited and regret an empire we can have no interests in common. but our natural allies and willing coworkers on this continent are those Mexican republi cans by whom the broad and liberal policy of JUAREZ and of DIAZ is zealously acclaimed.

Teachers in Convention. According to the estimates of the Chicago papers, ten thousand teachers assembled in that city last week to attend the twentyseventh annual Convention of the National Educational Association. They were from all parts of the Union, but chiefly from the West, and the great majority of them were young women, of whom the \$20,000 teachers in this country so largely consist.

On Tuesday evening the teachers were received at a meeting at the Exposition Building, which was attended, the Chicago papers assure us, by at least 20,000 people, of whom two-thirds were women. There was music by Thomas's orchestra, and then came speeches of welcome by Mayor ROCHE and others, after which the Convention adjourned to hold its regular sessions in a smaller hall. Simultaneously in the same city the National Council of Education held its meetings, and for a week Chicago had its fill of discussions of the subject of teaching, the most of them being of a very general sort, from which the assembled teachers and their pupils are not likely to get much advantage. Complaint was made to the National Coun-

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cil that public school teachers have no certain tenure of office, and therefore "feel that the vocation is only a stepping stone to some other more lucrative." One remedy sug-gested was "a stricter and more rigid normal school," so that "a diploma from our State normal schools will be as valuable as those of any college in the land;" but it was replied that "nearly all the girls who entered normal schools simply went into the busi ness to get a little money in order to pro cure dresses, that they might get married.' "It is all ponsense," continued this second speaker, obviously a very hard-headed man "to talk about the tenure of office, as the young ladies only care to hold the office as a emporary benefit." To him a Boston representative replied that of the graduates of normal schools "the average was between five and eight years for those who entered the work of teaching." But the Providence

Superintendent of Schools expressed the opinion that a young woman teacher did her best work during her first year; and other school officers declared that "a change of teachers was a benefit to the public," and that "it was not beneficial to the pupils to have the same teacher year after year.' Mr. GREENWOOD of Kansas City, who had

sent circulars of inquiry regarding the subject to librarians in the United States, reported that only a small percentage of the school teachers are patrons of the public libraries, and not more than a quarter of them "are well read." The librarian of the Philadelphia Public Library puts the proportion as low as 2 per cent. there; the St. Louis librarian at 8 per cent.; and the Toledo librarian thinks that only a fifth of the teachers of that city are fitted to direct the reading of their pupils. The Philadelphia superintendent goes further and declares that he does not believe that there are "half a dozen well read and original teachers in the United States." Mr. GREENWOOD sent circulars to teachers also, the replies to which, he reported, "show a most woful lack of reading."

The papers read in the Educational Association were of the most ambitious kind. Here are some of the subjects: "The Psychological and Pedagogical Value of the Modern Methods of Elementary Culture," "The Socratic Element." "The Objective Element." "The Philosophic and Scientific Element." "The Natural or Developing Element." A tremendous amount of brain force must have been expended in the composition of these wonderful essays: but what possible assistance in the practical execution of their work could the young women have got from them?

Of course little or no attention was paid to the humble, vulgar, unalterable fact that the great demand upon the public schools is for nothing except the simplest and most rudi mentary instruction-for reading, writing

#### The Prophet and the Weather.

The thermometer of the weather observer at the top of the Equitable building is not a popular or highly respected instrument People like to get credit for the full extent of their sufferings. The record made by the thermometer of the Signal Service in hot weather does not measure the discomfort experienced by the citizens of New York For practical purposes it might almost as well be at the summit of Mount Washington That is why the newspapers continue to print, and the public to swear by and at the figures registered by Dr. HUDNUT's sympathetic and intelligent tube, despite the slurs cast upon its accuracy by the jealous custodians of the official thermometer up in the heavens over the lawyers' heads. New York sweats according to HUDNUT.

It can't be said, either, that the public confidence in the foresight of the Signal Office has been strengthened by the predictions of the past three weeks. Yesterday, for example, was to have been about the hottest day of the year, judging from the prognostications both of the Washington office and its local representative. People awoke yesterday morning to read in the newspaper the official announcement that Ossa was to be piled on Pelion at ten o'clock in the forenoon. They waited, watches in hand and terror in heart, and enjoyed one of the few ol days that we have had for weeks

According to the recent experience of New Yorkers, the Signal Service's indica-

actual resu	It do not correspond	very closely
Day.	Prediction.	Actual Fact.
	Slight change.	Stationary.
	Slight change.	Stationary.
		Stationary.
July 3	Lower.	Stationary.
July 4	Stationary.	Lower.
July 5	Nearly stationary.	Much lower.
July 6	Stationary.	Stationary.
	Stationary.	Much higher
July 8	Stationary.	Stationary.
July 9	Stationary.	Lower.
July 10	Slight change.	Slight chang
July 11	Stationary.	Stationary.
July 12	Stationary.	Higher.
July 13	Nearly stationary.	Much higher
July 14	Stationary.	Lower.
July 15	Stationary.	Much lower.
July 16	Higher.	Much higher
July 17	Stationary.	Lower.
July 18	Cooler.	Stationary.
Tole 10	Wightly bigher	Much lawer

lightly higher. Five times out of twenty the prophecies of the bureau may fairly be considered as verified by the result.

Under ordinary circumstances nobody would be disposed to hold the weather authorities to account for the failure of their predictions respecting minor changes in the temperature. Three or four days ago, however, the Signal Office issued a rather protentious bulletin, announcing that the margin of five degrees hitherto covered by the prediction of "stationary temperature" would be reduced hereafter to three degrees; in other words, that the prophet felt sufficient confidence in himself to attempt still more minute and sharply defined prognostications than in the past.

# Combustible Storage Warehouses.

In an article on the recent destruction of the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse by fire our esteemed contemporary, the New York Tribune, insists upon the obvious truth that the pretence of safety is a mockery in any building packed with inflammable goods in spartments all of which communicate with one another.

No storage warehouse," adds that joural, "ought to be licensed which does not afford greater safety than either of the great buildings which within two years have been burned in this city."

The correctness of this proposition is not

We permit people to live in houses that are readily destructible by fire. Why should we not allow them to store their property or take property for storage in buildings that are not ilreproof in fact? It seems to us that the law ought not to

interfere in the matter one way or the other. either by withholding or granting licenses. Put the responsibility where it belongs-on the person who wants his goods stored. If he chooses his warehouse unwisely, he runs the risk of losing his property. Two or three fires such as have already occurred in storage warehouses are the most effective lessons in teaching people what these structures should be and what they should not be, and they will soon have learned to select the safe and avoid the insecure, without the protection of

any license system The less paternal law we have in this coun try the better. So far as possible let the people take care of themselves and their property, without guidance or assistance from the institutions of government.

Why Not Buy Ormonde? Why does not some enterprising patriot on this side of the water go to the Duke of WESTMINSTER and buy from him Ormonde? Ormonde is generally regarded in England as the greatest horse that ever trod the turf. He is a grand bay, 16.1, with superb legs and feet, and a galloper of unexampled speed, power, and style, and unbeaten, and by the recent mails we learn that he is finally to cease racing.

Owing to an accident, he became a roarer and therefore is really unfit for racing purposes, although his supreme excellence has always enabled him to beat the best horse that could be sent against him. The get of a roarer are not necessarily roarers too, although a suspicion has always attached to them in England. But in this climate, where such a thing as rearing hardly exists, there would be no taint on Ormonde's name, and he would be unimpaired in value in the American stud. The Duke is known as a rich man, and might not wish to part with his favorite, but he has lately been represented as having met with reverses. He himself confessed recently to Mrs. GLAD-STONE that he sold MILLAIS'S portrait of GLADSTONE because he was too poor to keep it. A good offer for Ormonde might come in very handily. The Duke is also represented as a man of good common sense, and a true horse lover like him should easily submit to the irrefutable argument that a roarer would receive much greater justice and would be of greater use for the improvement of the breed of horses in the climate of this country than in that of England.

If this plea were presented to his Grace with a solid, very solid, backing of cash, which is rarely amiss, we would probably get Ormonde, and the infusion of his blood in this country might mark a greater epoch in the racing world than it has ever yet known. Try the Duke, somebody.

For several years past Mr. John D. CRIM MINS, Park Commissioner, has had to take about as much abuse as is often visited upon an official connected with the city Govern ment. Various specific charges have been brought against him of more or less enormity. The fact that he has grown rich doubtless has stimulated the imagination of his assatiants. And now Mayor Hewitt accepts his resignation, and, after investigation, gives him a complete and unspotted certificate of good con duct. Here is a little study for Mugwumps.

Mr. STANLEY, after carrying succor to EMIN Pasha, will undoubtedly return to civilization, leaving that noble man still in the depths of Africa. STANLEY carries with him a letter from the Egyptian Government giving EMIN Pasha liberty to return with the expe dition or to remain in Africa and maintain the civilizing work which for ten years he has conducted with such energy and ability. A letter just received in England from EMIN announces his desire to remain at his post and prevent the equatorial province from again falling into the hands of the slave stealers of Khartoum. He says he is willing to stay there until the countries he now controls as securely settled under good and stable government. It seems likely that EMIN Pasha will b the chief instrument in saving the Egyptian Soudan from the utter ruin in which the Mahdi's revolt threatened to involve it.

With the growing importance of base ball we observe that our most eminent statesmen are putting themselves in line with the sentiment of the day. The late THOMAS A. HENDRICKS was always conspicuous for his interest in the game. Governor HILL is prominent as a citizen interested in our chief national sport. Sec retary WHITNEY and Secretary BAYARD have ong been noted admirers of running horseflesh. Indeed we advise all statesmen of any high aspirations for the future to consider this feature of the situation, and if they have not yet recorded themselves as lovers of our na tional game or of some other sporting interest, they should do so immediately.

The always interesting midsummer meeting of the Indiana Association of Democratic Editors begins to-day at Lake Maxinkuckee Judging by the programme, this year's con ference promises to be even more than usually profitable. Col. J. B. MAYNARD, the veteran editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, who, if we are not mistaken, has recently resumed the post where in former years he did so much to spread sound Democratic doctrine, will ask the question, "What's the Matter?" Brother LOUTHAIN of the Logansport Phares and Brother APPLEGATE of the New Albany Ledger will be on hand to answer this question by reading essays on "Civil Service Reform" and "Individualism." Col. McDonald of the Fort Wayne Journal will treat the subject of "Demoeratic Workers." Brother Ray of the Shelbyville Democrat, one of the most outspoken and in teresting of Western editors, will read a paper entitled " Tell the Truth, 'a maxim which has invariably obeyed in his own political

This is no Mugwump holiday Our compliments to the assembled representatives of the able Democratic press of Indiana. May their essays illuminate the political situation, and may the pellucid waters of Maxinkuckee yield them plenty of brain food.

We observe that Col. HENRY WATTERSON, in an interview published yesterday in the Hereld, thinks that the next Presidential contest will be less personal than the last. The "MULLIGAN letter box is exploded." So much

for Mr. BLAINE. Mr. Wattenson than discusses Mr. CLEVE-LAND's availability for a renomination with great particularity of detail. "The Fresident's marriage," says Mr. Watterson, "knocked MARIA HALPIN as high as a kite." This means, of course, that Mrs. HALPIN has been disposed of as a feature of any subsequent campaign. To this result, however, it cannot be said that the President has contributed more than the lady in question. Her own recent marriage has done as much as that of Mr. CLEVELAND to remove her from the political field, and hence they are both to be congratulated.

## Only \$20 Deficiency in the Treasury. WASHINGTON, July 19. - Acting Secretary Thompson to-day received the reports of the special e-aminers appointed to examine the books and accoun

Sixth Auditor's offices. They show that the affairs of each are in a satisfactory condition. The only discrepancy discovered was in the accounts of the disbursing officer of the Sixth Auditor's office, where there was a balance of \$30 found due the United States. The disbursing officer says that this discrepancy must be the result of an overpay ment or an error in maxing change while making the sent upon this payment of salarios on the day be fore the standination eggst. The examines says that his is consider that the disdrawing officer will see the discrepancy upon the wing his books. Since the appointment by the proposition of the sent of the same of the s Sixth Auditor's offices. They show that the affairs of each

# Cleveland and Hewitt.

From the Boston Evening Transcript. It is rather odd that one should hear so many men express their doubts whether Mr. Cloveland will allow his name to go before the Convention. In anch a contingency Hewitt would be one of the best me the party could bring forward.

# The National Banks.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Then TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Ser: There must be some fault in the method of examining the national banks, when examination does not reveal anything to indicate the unsound condition of such concreases the Falsity Hank of Cincinnati, the Facilic of Roston, and the Look County National of Unicago before a constant of these made a good showing just before failure.

Washington, July 18.

It isn't often that the Boston Daily Globe in

THE VAN MARCKE AND ITS DOUBLE.

A Statement from Mr. Theodore Child. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: This curious controversy having been transferred from the New York press to the Paris press, and my name having been connected with it in both cases, will you permit me in a few lines to recapitulate the facts and to point the moral of the whole story? Mr. Briggs, possessing a small picture by M.

Van Marcke, is surprised to see at the Halstead sale a picture which seems to him to be ex-actly identical with his own. He suspects that one or the other must be a copy and a forgery. The editor of the Art Amateur takes the case n hand, and sends me a photograph of the Briggs picture with the request that I should submit it to M. Van Marcke and ask him about the case. I thereupon go to see M. Van Marcke, who carefully examines the photograph and ecognizes it as having been taken from one of his pictures painted some years ago. M. Van Marcke further explains that he makes a rule of never repeating his pictures, because he loes not think that an artist has the right do so. He adds that he has no recollection of having repeated the present picture; but, considering how small and unimportant it is, he could not possibly have repeated it; in short, ed, if the suspected picture is exactly identical with the Briggs picture, it must be spurious. The substance of this interview with M. Van

Marcke I communicated to the editor of the Art Amateur, Mr. Montague Marks, who published it with the comment which he thought proper, and then began much spilling of ink in the New York press. Out of all that was writ-ten on the subject there seems to me to be only one document worthy of remembering and that is Mr. Briggs's manly offer to send both the pictures to Paris, so that both might he submitted to the artist, the spurious picture destroyed, and a definitive decision thus obtained. Knoedler & Co. did not accept this offer, but came to Paris with the suspected picture, on seeing which M. Van Marcke recognized it as his own, and wrote to

suspected picture, on seeing which M. Van Marcke recognized it as his own, and wrote to me to explain that his memory had failed him in his conversation with me a few weeks ago; "a failure," writes the artist, in a letter dated June 27, "very excusable after a lapse of fourteen years, the more so as I am not in the habit of repeating my pictures."

As the matter stands at present, Mr. Van Marcke has recognized one of the two pictures from a photograph and the other from an inspection of the picture itself. How much more satisfactory would it have been for all parties had Mr. Brigge's offer been accepted and the two pictures frankly submitted to the artist side by side. Why did not knoedler & Co. accept this challenge? I am afraid there can be found only one reason: knoedler & Co. had no confidence in themselves and in their own judgment and power of expertise. They remembered, Coubtless, the queer imbroglio in which M. Georges Petit was involved through dealing in the works of Toullibetr and mistaking them for those of Corot. They remembered, perhaps, the ingenious error of Boussod, Voladon & Co., who sold a Chaplin for a J. F. Millet, and had to repent of the business. In such an inquiry as the present, undertaken in the interest of picture dealers just as much as picture buyers, the utmost frankness and straightfor wardness are becoming on the part of all concerned, and the only reason why I feel justified in requesting publicity for these few lines is that such has not been the conduct of Knoedler & Co., who, taking advantage of my absence from Paris, have inserted in the English and Fronch press in Paris partial statements of the case, with suppressions, colorings, and insinuations of a reprehensible nature.

In short, there seems to be a desire on the part of Michaeler in which their role has been to betray ward to confidence in health on the part of when the part of the order in which their role has been to betray ward to confidence in the part of the order in the part of the part of the order in the part

part of knoedler & Co. to make a card out of the affair, and to assume airs of triumph in a battle in which their role has been to betray want of confidence in themselves, and retirct o a safe distance before they ventured to telegraph their victory—a quite useless precaution, as will be shown by the statement of M. Van Marcke, which will be published by the Art Amaleur.

Alx. Les. BAINS. July 5. AIX-LES-BAINS, July 5.

FOREIGN NOTES OF REAL INTEREST. There are rumors of several important changes at the

Bicyclers are interested in a recent discovery in the anufacture of aluminium. This metal will be produced soon at one-tenth of its present cost, and a bicycle made of it would weigh about half as much as at present. Albert Priedlander has invented a portable electric light. It is made by turning plates of carbon and ring to the exciting fluid by means of a knob. In turning

The first Arab to seek a reputation as a compocomic opera is Ben Tagoux. He has written music for the "Taming of the Shrew."

The casualties of the Jubilee procession foot up abou six hundred. Three hundred were cases of fainting over twenty of sunstroke. There were several broken legs, arms, and collar bones, and dislocations people suffered concussion of the brain, some had the chests crushed, and others were kicked by horses. It is proposed to import a supply of pompano for in

Orientalism is to replace Japaneseism in decoration throw the Marquis of Lorne on the day of the Jubilee. It was found to be the Marquis's own fault. He declined the first horse offered as not spirited enough, and chose his own horse, although its peculiarities had been ex-

No Radical is listened to by the Conservatives with any attention, with the exception of Charles Bradlaugh. accuracy.

Tandems are on the increase in London. A new tan

Suffalo Bill and his entire troop of Indians attended church the other day in full war paint.

At the recent garden party at Buckingham Palace great astonishment was expressed over the champagne. It was of the most renowned vintages that were supposed to have been all drunk up. There was pleuty of it,

Mr. Chamberlain is not well. He is getting too fat. Some of the most aristocratic houses in London deco-rated their balconies on the day of the Jubilee with carpets, ruys, and colored bedquilts. At the laying of the foundation stone of the Imperial

time. The leases were no larger than a shilling piece and set in a plain bit of tortoise shell.

A French philosopher shows that Alsace Lorraine should really belong to France, for the reason that there are many more brunettes than blondes there, and hence it is more French than German.

The parallet Eurapia John better known as F Marlitt, the author of "The Old Mam'zelle's Secret," died at Armstadt, her native town, at the age of 62. She was the daughter of a painter.

All that is needed now to unite the Conservatives and lberal Unionists into one party is a new name. Since the Chinese Ambassador to Londou, the Marquis Tseng, has returned home, he has introduced the Euro ean custom of visiting among his countrymen, it is aid, with official approval.

Nies Mary Anderson contradicts the report that she would marry Forbes Robertson, the acre

#### Prance's Wenderful New Hife. From the Evening Post.

The Lebel riflo, the new arm with which the reach infautry will be supplied before next spring. is, ocording to all accounts, a wonder, and several models of the gun which have been received here have excited rities now in use; the French soldiers call it "the little gon." The most authentic descriptions given to the gun agree in attributing to it a carrying power beyond that of any rifle heretofore in use. The models received in New York are not known to be accurate copies of the Lebel gon, and experiments with them are impossible, awing to the fact that the pewder used is a secret com-pound of which the French Government has the mo-

According to all accounts the Label gun will earry his builet more than a mile and a half, and wish a more certain aim than bas been possible with ordinary rifles. The bore of the gun is very small, and the bail, which is of steel and sharply pointed at one end, is said to revolve at a speed of a thousand revolutions a second. In the tests made by the French Government this bullet has penetrated a brick wall eight inches thick at a distr of 500 yards; it will go through any kind of armor which can be worn by soldiers, and at a distance of more than a mile will pass through a man as easily as at ten pases. The gun has no recoil under fire, and the powder gives out no smeke whatever. It has been said that the powder used must be a type of smokeless hunting powder already in the market; but this is denied by the inventor, who says that he uses an entirely new com-pound. The Lebel gun is, of course, a repeater, and the cartridges are so small that each soldier carries 220 counds of ammunition, as against 116 rounds, furmerly

considered the maximum.

The French Government is now making those guns at the rate of 500 a day at Saint-Etienne, and is preparing to turn out double that number. Four factories, those at Chatellerault. Tulls, and Saint-Elieune, will soon be

THE RECOIL OF BIG GUNS. THEY ARE SAID TO HAVE TORN UP

THE ATLANTA'S DECK. Mix Inches of Wood and a Half Inch of Stee Not Strong Enough to Hold the S-inch Monsters Fired with 90 Poinds of Powder Private letters from an officer and a ma-

chinist on board of the new steel cruiser Atlanta to friends in the Brooklyn Navy Yard say that during the target practice in Gardner's Bay day before yesterday the 8-inch bow and stern barbette pivot guns recoiled with such force as to tear lose the tracks on which they turn and also to rip up a portion of the heavy gun deck. These guns are the heaviest guns affoat in the service, and those on the Atlanta are the first of them to be tested on board ship by our naval officers.

The guns, carriages, and tracks were thoroughly tested at the Annapolis testing station before they were put on board ship, and during the earlier trials there one of them tore up the whole deck to which the track was bolted. open deck at the bow and stern of the vessel. A low, circular parapet of iron surrounded each gun to protect the gunners from missiles from small arms, and there is also an from hood over the gun for the same purpose. The recoil of the gun is checked by a hydraulic buffer on the carriage, and the carriage is held in place by heavy clips which catch under the track go through the six-inch wooden deck and are fastened to the half-inch steel lining beneath. The account says that the rivets were drawn out, the clips broken, and the

deck torn up.

Just how serious the damage is could not be earned. No official report of it has reached the navy yard. The officers of the Boston are anxious to know the exact facts regarding the pecurrence. The Boston is a sister ship of the

occurrence. The Boston is a sister ship of the Atlanta, and the tracks for her eight-inch guns are laid in the same way. Her guns are not yet on board. The letters say that the damage was done by a charge of, ninety pounds of powder. The tracks will have to be much more secure to withstand the recoil produced by a full charge of 120 pounds of powder.

During the firing a live sheep was used to ascertain just how near men may stand to the muzzle of these great guns when they are fired without being killed by the concuston. At one discharge, the letters say, the sheep was blown clear over a hatchway and killed. Officers on the Boston think this must have been done to ascertain whether an eight-inch gun can be safely worked while a six-inch gun next it is being fired almost across the eight-inch gun's track.

### MR. CRIMMINS TO RETIRE

# His Resignation Accopted by the Mayer to

Mayor Hewitt wrote a letter yesterday to Park Commissioner Crimmins accepting his resignation and complimenting him upon his erformance of his duties. The Mayor bases his letter upon the report of the Commissioner adverse to the charges brought by Tax Commissioner Michael Coleman and supported by Commissioner Powers. In conclusion the Mayor says:

In this "connection" I cannot too strongly condemn the reckless manner in which charges are made without proper examination against public officers. Much of my time since I have been Mayor has been occupied with reasonable amount of trouble to investigate the facts
accessible to every citizen. While some allowance may accessible to every citizen. While some allowance may be made for the paperal disposition to think ill of public officials, due largely to sensational articles in the newspapers, no excuse can be made for unfounded allegations proceeding from persons associated in the adminious proceeding from persons associated in the adminious proceeding from persons associated in the adminious proceeding to the property of the entry overnment. In the present instance these parties have only themselves to blame for the humiliating failure to substantiate-the charges made without taking the trouble to ascertain the truth of their allegations. I can now with perfect justice to you and the public respect your expressed wish to be relieved from the arduous and unpaid dutes of the position which you have filled with so much zeal and public spirit, by accepting your resignation, to take effect on the appointment of your successor, whom I hope to be able to name at an early date.

filled with so much your resignation, to take effect on the solution at an your resignation, to take effect on the solution and your successor, whom I hope to be able to name at an your successor, whom I hope to be able to name at an early date.

I do this with the less reluctance because in the exercise of my best judgment I have recently appointed without any solicitation from the or any knowledge of my intention on your part, one of your relatives to the most responsible position in my gift. In accepting your resignation i relieve both you and myself from the criticism which generally attaches itself to family pluralism in the public service.

The concluding paragraph of the Mayor's letter is a reference to his appointment of Morgan J. O'Brien as Counsel to the Corporation. Tammany Hall has now no representative in the Park Board, and there are many candidates for the place.

### THE WAREHOUSE SAFE OPENED. Its Contents All Right-Losers by the Fire

The Metropolitan Van and Storage Company's safe was taken from the ruins of their up-town storehouse in Thirty-eighth street,

Broad way, vesterday morning and opened. but it was so late when the books were re-ceived at the company's down-town office that nothing was done toward making an examination of them. They are in good condition. The firemen and engines were all gone yesterday, and the place was in charge of an insurance agent. There is doubtless consider-

able salvage to be got out of the ruins in the shape of precious metals, though it is not likely that anything identifiable will be relikely that anything identifiable will be recovered.

The question of the company's liability is to
be tested, and several cases are already in the
hands of lawyers. The Casino people are
among those who will sue. The receipts given
for goods stored contained a printed notice
that the company would not be responsible
for damage by fire, moths, or rust unless
under special contract. The point to be made
is that the representation that the building
was fireproof, which some of the storers say
was made, is sufficient to hold the company
liable. At the company's office it is denied
that any such representations were made.

# PRESIDENT SPRAGUE'S SON.

# Being Locked Up in his Father's Bank while

Evan T. Sprague drew \$500 from the Sprague National Bank, in Atlantic and Fourth avenues, Brooklyn, of which his father is Presdent, on Saturday, and started off, as his family supposed, on a six weeks' trip to California. The young man met some jovial companious, and on Saturday night be was carried to the bank and locked in by the janitor, so to the bank and locked in by the jantter, so that he might have an opportunity to get over the effects of his spree. The confinement proved very distasteful to him, and when the jantter failed to respond to his loud summons he broke a plate glass window and jumped into the street. A policeman witnessed the feat and took him to the Berger street station. He appeared before Justice Walsh yesterday, and, pleading suity to the charge of intoxication, he was fixed \$1. His trip to California has been indefinitely postponed.

# A Plague of Chiuch Bugs.

SPRINGPIELD, July 19 .- Prof. Forbes, the State Entomologist, says that chinch bugs have obtained foothold in northern lilluols to such an extent as to

#### Surveyor Colvin Attacks Gov. Hill. ALBANY, July 19 .- Verplanck Colvin, the sur-

report of the Adirondack region, has issued a circular attacking Cov. Hill for his veto of the two appropriations made by the last Legislature for carrying on the State land survey. Mr. Colvin alleges that the tiev-erner's legal objections to the appropriations are with out-trength and that his statement of the cost of the survey is cargottach.

# New Haves, July 19 .- A shark twenty feet Sing Markets, stuly 10.—A shark twenty feet long was found stranged on the beach at Savin Rock this morning. There was a high tide and the wind blew a gale last night, and it is supposed the shark was dashed up birk on the beach and was anable to get back into the water. The shark was captured after a struggle, Hundreds of persone baths daily on the beach where he was captured.

Queen Laptolant Sails for Hawail. San Fhancisco, July 19 .- Accommodations were secured this morning for Queen Kapiolani and her party on beard the steamship Australia, which salled for Homolius this afternoon, the Queen laving decided not to wait forgue United States cruiser Hassier, on which accommodations were tendered her. The Australia is expected to reach Honolulu on July 27.

#### The Big Bank Wrecker. CINCINNATI, July 19. - The United States

Judge has ordered H. L. Harper taken to the Dayton

STEALING ELECTRICITY.

# Jeweller Clifford Accused of Running

Private Telephone Exchange. LOWELL, July 19 .- Russell Clifford, a Shat tuck street jeweller, has been arrested charged with a novel crime. It is alleged that he has stolen large quantities of electricity from the local Telephone Exchange. The first offence. it is set forth, was committed by tapping the vires of the telephone company, and the next by tampering with the company's meter.

For some months the local managers of the telephone company were convinced that many parties were using the wires without paying rental, but the inspectors and clerks were unable to detect them. Clifford, who was detected fourteen months ago tapping the wires of the company on Shattuck street, was one of the suspected parties, and stories were told the officials that he was running an independent telephone enterprise. On a recent stormy evening one of the young lady operators discovered that her wire had been crossed in a peculiar manner. She also found that she was taking with strange persons who were not regular subscribers. The fact was reported at headquarters and the telephone officers have ever since been fuvestigating the case. It was not until Clifford's arrest, however, that the mystery was solved. From an investigation then made the telephone officials became convinced that Clifford obtained some telephones formerly used by W. N. S. Davis, a local inventor, and hired them to regular subscribers. The directors and local superintendent, who continued their investigation, this morning refused to disclose the manner in which Clifford worked his independent exchange. They claim to have knowledge, however, that he had three lines running from his shop to various points in the city. It is alleged that he had a dozen patrons.

Clifford denies that he has been running a rival exchange, but admits that he tapped the wires of the telephone company. company on Shattuck street, was one of the

### IN HONOR OF JUAREZ Mexico Pays Tribute to the Memory of Him

Who Kept Her a Republic CITY OF MEXICO, July 19, via Galveston. The anniversary of the death of President Juarez was observed with great enthusiasm. Hundreds of buildings displayed the Mexican colors draped with black, and many American flags were seen at half mast. Thousands of persons lined the streets along the route of the procession to the cemetery of San Fernando, where the artistic and beautiful tomb of the dead patriot stands. The procession was composed of civic societies of various sorts, school

posed of civic societies of various sorts, school children, survivors of Juarez's army, and Federal troops. Along the line of march the procession was greeted with applause, and ories of "Doath to the priests" were frequently heard, the populace taking the celebration to mean an anti-clerical demonstration.

President Diaz and his Cabinet went early to the cemetery, the approaches to which were guarded by a regiment of cadets from the Military Academy at Chapultepec and other troops, serving as a guard of honor. Thousands of persons were admitted to the enclosure, but many thousands were compelled to remain outside. The magnificent marble tomb was buried in flowers. Some of the speakers did not hesitate to attack the Church party for the recent bitter attacks on Juarez printed in Conservative journals. Politicians of the Liberal party regard the ceremonies as a severe rebuke to the Conservative party for attempting to disparage the great services of Juarez in resisting the establishment of imperial institutions in Mexico. Many American residents participated, and newspapers owned by Americans sent wreaths to be placed on the tomb.

# LAWYER THAIN GOES TO JAIL.

The Ex-Assemblyman Committed for Contempt-He Gets a Habeas Corpus. Ex-Assemblyman Alexander Thain is in Ludlow street iail, and not as a casual visitor. made by Judge Lawrence, who imposed a fine

of \$600 upon him, which fine he falled to pay. In November, 1885, Mr. Thain was appointed receiver of certain goods and choses in action in the case of Walter and Alfred J. Weston against James R. Watts. Dissatisfaction arising with his administration of the receivership. ing with his administration of the receivership, an order was obtained in the Supreme Court, Chambers, directing him to transfer and surrender all of the property in his hands as receiver. This order and another to the same purport were fought by Thain on an appeal to the General Term. On June 28 list that court handed down its decision affirming the orders of the court below. For falling to obey the order of the court Mr. Thain was brought before Judge Lawrence, in Chambers, on motion of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, to be punished for contempt.

rel Over a One-Cent Job. The flerce competition among the youthful laborers who seek to earn pennies in East Thirteenth street very nearly cost Lizzio Daly her life yesterday, and it was Lizzie's fourteenth birthday at that. The workmen who are employed in the big foundry in that street. between Avenues Band C, are in the babit, when to want of beer or luncheon, of calling to some of the children who are always hovering near and sending one of them for what is wanted. The youngster always gets a penny for the

Service.

Yesterday afternoon a workman waved his hand for a messenger to get him some corned beef at the grocery. A gang of children rushed for the coveted job, but Nellie Daly, a lass of 3, headed the procession and got the order.

Jakey Lang, an eight-year-oid boy, who lives in the same house with Nellie, at No. 651, was a good second in the race, but he was so exasperated because he was beaten that he gave hellie a ringing slap on the cheek.

Just at this point Lizzle Daly, Nellie's big sister, happened along. She grabbed Willie by the nape of the neck and was giving him a good cuffing when he drew a cheap pocket knife and stabbed her in the left side, just over the seventh rib.

It was a severe wound, and Lizzle dropped on the walk. Jakey ran away and hid, and the police have not found him yet. Dr. Quirk of 205 East Fourteenth street dressed Lizzle's wound. He does not fear any sorious result.

Jacob's mother promised to hund him over to the police when he came home. The knife, she said, was one he had received in Senday school as a Christmas present. Four of her tan children had brought home knifes as presents from the Sunday school at the lestival. ervice. Yesterday afternoon a workman waved his

#### Records of the Board of Health. Julia Morlott, a ward of the New York Society

for the Provention of Crashy to Children, was married in March, 1884, to Edward Hankin and the record of the marriage was duly made as reported to the Board of Health Requiring the evidence of this marriage in an action to recover certain property of its ward, last month the recover certain property of its ward, last month the acociety applied for a certified or authenticated transcript of the record, which the Board of Health refused to issue without qualifying it by this notice: 'In issuing this transcript of record, the fiealth Bepartment of the city of New Fork does not certify to the truth of the record transcript. The senior the located in Health at issue only the correctness of the transcript, and make jury as to the racts reported has been provided by law.' The Society applied for a mandamies requiring the Board of Health to issue an inquisited antinucleation of the record, which shades Donoline granted.

Actress Blanche Medn and Landlord Mery. The examination of Miss Blanche Medals charge of assault against I. Victor Mery was continued before Justice Gorman yesterday at the Jefferson Mar-

# Inspector Steers raided pool rooms at 3 Bar-

clay street. 14 Church street, and 35 Fark row yester-day, and arrested Thomas Lowe, thaties Sherman, Michael Finn Charles Brandt, William Unly and James Walson. At the Tombs they all gave bell for examina-tion. Charles R. Little of decoding was complained. He said he had bought a pool ticket at 5 Barclay street. A Good Investment for \$100. School Commissioner Isaac Bell, who was

# once a Commissioner of Charities and is now in Paris, has sent \$100 to Warden Waish to be used "in paying small fines to save the unfortunate from becoming in-males of the Tombs."

AN IRVING HALL GEORGE MAN GETS

THE MAYOR VOTED DOWN.

Ex-Senator Cornell to be Chief Inspector of Telegraph Poles Under the Subway Board —27 Slighty Lively Session of that Redy.

Mayor Hewitt found his office crowded when he got there at noon yesterday. The cause of it was the meeting of the Board Electrical Control. The Mayor had received no notice that the meeting was to be held, and he led off this way: "Has the Board got a Secretary? I have

had no notice of this meeting. If I had known the Board was to meet at 11 o'clock I should have been here promptly. I shall have to ask the Secretary or Assistant Secretary to send me notices of all meetings. I am here now and ready for business."

The most interesting piece of business done was the vote of the other three Commissioners present against the Mayor to appoint a Henry George man—that is, a man who was a Henry George man last fall—to be Chief Inspector of Acrial Telegraph Lines, at \$250 a month. Chief Engineer Kearney reported in layor of

the appointment of a Chief Inspector, and reported also that ex-Senator Charles G, Cornell was the man for the place. The Mayor made Engineer Kearney very uncomfortable by trying to have him state what is Mr. Cornell's present business. Engineer Kearney did not know, and could not tell. He said that Mr. Cornell is a gentleman of much experience and capable of learning quickly. Commissioners iless (Republican) and Gibbens (Democrat) smiled and nodded approval, but Mayor Howitt remarked: " No doubt he would learn quickly, but this

is not an educational institution. It might be

Hewitt remarked:

"No doubt he would learn quickly, but this is not an educational institution. If might be well for a Chief Inspector to have learned a little in advance."

The Mayor cross-examined Engineer Kearnay further as to Mr. Cornell's qualifications. The best answer he could get was that Mr. Cornell's experience in the Department of Public Works would be of value. Mayor Hewitt suggested that Squire was once Commissioner of Public Works, and inquired whether Squire would be qualified. Finally the Mayor got Engineer Kearney in a corner, and got him to admit that the inspectors could just as well report to him as to a Chief Inspector, whereupon the Mayor elaculated, triumphantly:

"Then you don't want Mr. Cornell?"

Commissioners Gibbens and Hess sought to show that Mr. Cornell would do for a Chief Inspector, and said that the Board should pay some attention to the recommendation of its Chief Engineer. It was evident, though, that the Chief Engineer knew little of Mr. Cornell, and that Messrs. Hess and Gibbens knew all about him. The Major tried in vain to have the matter postponed, so that a committee could report on Mr. Cornell's qualifications, but Commissioners Hess, Gibbens, and Moss voted together and voted Mayor Hewitt down. It is understood that Mr. Cornell will be appointed in the next meeting. He was Chairman of the Irving Hall Executive Committee at the last election when Irving Hall went for Henry Georgo.

Engineer Kearney reported that the work of laying the subway in Fifty-eighth street was going forward satisfactority, and that the work of laying the subway in Fifty-eighth street was going forward satisfactority, and that the work of laying the subway in Fifty-eighth street was going forward satisfactority, and that the work of laying the subway in Fifty-eighth street was going forward satisfactority, and that the work of laying the on necessity for disturbing the new fifth avenue near the Fifth Avenue Hotel would be non necessity for disturbing the new conditions and the laying the properi

fore Judge Lawrence, in Chambers, or punished of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, to be punished for contempt.

Through his attorney he claimed that he had complied with the order of the Court in surrendering the property in his hands as receiver, but his defence did not succeed with the Court, and he went to jall in default of payment of the fine imposed.

Yesterday a writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge Donohue. Thain avers that he should be discharged because of irregularities in the commitment, because he obeyed the order of the Court, and because he obeyed the order of the Court, and because he was fined more than \$250, which, he says, is in violation of the statute.

Mr. Thein was a law partner of Edward Kearney up to last spring, when the latter, according to Thain, mysteriously disappeared, and according to Kearney did not disappear at all.

MIMIC CUTTHROAT COMPETITION.

MIMIC CUTTHROAT COMPETITION.

Had precaution was not used with the such last meeting already laid.

Engineer Beckwith vas then tackled by the Mayor with a volley of questions as to the Engineer Beckwith, at whom also the Mayor rattled a volley of questions, until the Engineer Beckwith was finally compelled to admit that the pipes already laid.

Hat precaution was not used with the continue of continue Kearney was then tackled by the Mayor with a volley of questions as to the Engineer Beckwith, at whom also the Mayor rattled a volley of questions, until the Engineer Beckwith was that it was necessary to get ready for the laying of the new Fifth avenue payement. The Mayor kept Engineer Beckwith very busy answering lots of questions as to the value of various processes of the Mayor's questions with all the Engineer Beckwith very busy answering lots of questions as to the value of various processes of the Mayor squestions with all the Engineer Beckwith very busy answering lots of questions as to the value of various processes of the Mayor squestions.

MIMIC CUTTHROAT COMPETITION.

Hat precaution was not lead to the court in a processes of oxid

was to show that a coating of rust is really a protection to a pipe when laid in hydraulic cement, and that there is no need of costly coatings to the pipe.

Gen. W. W. Averell next undertook to substantiate his charges made at the last meeting that the pipes now being laid will have their lives shortened by being laid in hydraulic cement. He produced Mr. Salter to endorse his statement that certain pipes which had been laid in hydraulic cement in a Government building in Chicago were, when taken out found to be much corroded. Mr. Salter was quite ready to do this, but on close cross questioning by the Mayor admitted that the lipes were corroded inside as well as outside. Gen. Aversii produced letters from Architect Post and J. Lyman Blake who expressed the binion that pipes should not be laid in hydraulic cement. Then Gen. Aversil produced a sample of pipe made from wood with a biniminous conting, which he said was preferable to from pipe. The Mayor cross-examined the General on the question whether cast-from pipe would corrode more quickly than wroughtern pipe. The General expressed his opinion in favor of cast-from pipe and the Mayor emphatically disagreed with him.

Engineer Birdsail of the Public Works Department told how the pipes used by him are laid. He said the best way was to protect the pipe before using with paint and then to lay it in hydraulic cement.

Mayor Hawitt asked Engineer Keaney whether the suspended wires for are and incontact with one of those wires, unprotected, would be killed, but that the danger to life on the guarded against. The Mayor tried in who to get an onlinen as to whether the lights are dangerous to life on the guarded against. The Mayor tried in who get an onlinen as the whether the lights are dangerous to life the online of the sake of appearances. Commission fless expressed the opinion that the clear to life of the lights are more dangerous to life in the wires.

wires.
Commissioner Gibbens intimated sareasil-cally, that the rules of sthe Board concentra-the proper use of insulators would protect the

orde. 'Hava these rules been submitted to size cal engineers for approval?' asked the

"Have these rules been submitted to electrical engineers for approval?" asked the Mayor.

"Well, no," said Mr. Gibbens.

"Then I move that they he referred back to the committee which reported them and have an electrical current look them over. Said the Mayor. This was carried.

Corporation Counsel Morgan J. O'Brien made his first appearance in court yesterday in his official capacity in the matter of the application of Peter Medimess. for an injunction to restrain the Board of Electrical Control and others from going abead with the work of building electrical subways in the city streets. The Corporation Counsel appeared before Judge O'Gorman in the Superior Court on behalf of the city to mawer the argument of Lawyer Dos Passos made on the previous devon behalf of the plaintiff. He said that Lawyer Des Passos's argument that the law of 1857, under which the Board of Control is operating was not regally signed by Gow. Hill, because the tigity-day limit had claused before he signed was not regally signed by Gow. Hill, because the tigity-day limit had claused before he signed when argued that, as far as the city was energied that, as far as the city was energied to could not be made a party to the lightent because the introl had read the subway Commissioner were Saite officians and the work was a Siriy undertaking. He instruct the was another was a stream reas had no right to being the present actions as a faxpayer. The plaintiff was another before he sixed that the proceeding was not ready because that the proceeding was not ready in sked that the plaintiff was under for minuscion be denied. Judge O'Gorman reserved his decision.

From the Omaka Herat. Smith-I hear your daughter is a very bright

-Yes, we congratulate ourselves that she can o a little.

ii(fi)—been abroad I suppose?

see—No. Educated at home strictly.

ii(fi)—Oh. Bakes bread does she, and makes store.

ones Couldn't cook an erg. Kill'a-Munt, then, partition to the spent a year in Chicago, and no one can heat her on keeping a base ball score. Smith-You don't tell me! Well, well. How the raing gaseration of women is coming to the front.